

Armed Forces, (2) has extended by law the 60 day period, or (3) is physically unable to meet as a result of an armed attack; provides that the 60 day period may be extended for 30 days if the President determines and certifies in writing to Congress the need for the use of the forces in bringing about a prompt removal of the forces; provides that authority to introduce Armed Forces into hostilities or situations where involvement in hostilities is indicated shall not be inferred from any provision of law, including appropriations, measures or treaties, unless such authority is specifically authorized; and contains other provisions. H.J. Res. 542. Vetoed October 24, 1973; House overrode veto November 7, 1973; Senate overrode veto November 7, 1973. Public Law 93-148, without approval November 7, 1973. (303,451,462)

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Consumer product warranties

Sets forth, in title I, disclosure and designation standards for written warranties on each consumer product that costs the consumer more than \$5; defines Federal contents standards for full warranties; provides meaningful consumer remedies for the breach of written warranty and written service contract obligations; in title II, improves the Federal Trade Commission's ability to deal with unfair consumer acts and practices affecting interstate commerce by granting the Commission the power to: (1) seek preliminary or permanent injunctions, (2) initiate actions in district courts seeking specific redress for consumers injured by unfair or deceptive practices, and (3) secure civil penalties for knowing violations of the FTC Act; in title III, requires the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to issue regulations similar to those of the FTC proscribing unfair acts or practices of financial institutions unless the Board disagrees that such acts are unfair and publishes its findings in the Federal Register; and, in title IV, makes specific provisions for used car warranties. S. 356. P/S September 12, 1973. (VV)

Lead-based paint poisoning amendments

Amends the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Act, Public Law 91-695, and authorizes therefor an annual appropriation of \$63 million for each of fiscal years 1974 and 1975; expands the authority of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants to local and State Government units for programs to detect and treat incidents of lead-based paint poisoning to include private, non-profit organizations; increases from 75 percent to 90 percent the Federal share for the cost of such programs; provides that no lead based paint shall be applied to any toy, furniture, or cooking, drinking or eating utensil manufactured and distributed in interstate commerce after enactment of the act; provides that, effective January 1, 1974, that lead-based paint means any paint containing more than 6 one-hundredths of one percent lead, or, if after the study authorized by this act is completed, it is determined prior to December 31, 1974, that a 5 one hundredths of 1 percent level is safe, that level shall be used instead; and contains other provisions. S. 607. Public Law 93-151, approved November 9, 1973. (VV)

Meat and poultry inspection amendments

Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to increase (beginning fiscal year 1974) the maximum Federal contribution to the cost of any State meat or poultry inspection system from 50 to 80 percent, and provides that the total cost of any cooperative arrangement for meat or poultry inspection purposes to be contributed under the Talmadge-Alken Act (Public Law 87-718) shall be equal to the highest percentage contributed to any

State under either of these acts. S. 1021. P/S April 2, 1973. (73)

Motor vehicle defect remedy act

Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act by empowering the Secretary of Transportation to require that the manufacturer of a motor vehicle or an item of motor vehicle equipment (including tires) which contains a safety related defect or a failure to comply with a motor vehicle safety standard to remedy such defect or failure to comply without charge to the consumer; defines the administrative hearing procedure available to such manufacturer; provides for a procedure whereby the Secretary can act immediately to remove an obvious hazard by applying to a District Court for such temporary or permanent relief as may be necessary to protect the public; authorizes therefor an appropriation of not to exceed \$46,773 million for fiscal year 1974; and contains other provisions. S. 355. P/S May 17, 1973. (VV)

Rabbit meat inspection

Makes rabbit meat inspection mandatory, at Federal cost, by extending the provisions of the Poultry Products Inspection Act to rabbits and rabbit products, and sets the effective date of the provisions of the bill at July 1, 1973. S. 43. P/S February 21, 1973. (VV)

Truth in Lending Act amendments (fair credit billing)

Amends the Truth in Lending Act to protect consumers against inaccurate and unfair billing practices; prohibits, in title I, The Fair Credit Billing Act, unfair credit billing practices including provisions relating to resolution of billing errors, regulation of credit reports, acknowledgement of billing inquiries, prompt crediting of payments, length of the billing period, use of cash discounts, and prohibition of offsetting a disputed bill from funds on deposit; contains, in title II, largely technical amendments to improve the administration of the Truth in Lending Act, and includes a provision limiting a creditor's maximum liability in a class action suit brought under the act to \$100,000 or 1 percent of the creditor's net worth, whichever is less; prohibits, in title III, The Equal Credit Opportunity Act, any creditor from discriminating against any person on account of sex or marital status in granting or denying credit, including all credit transactions, whether for consumer, business, or other purposes and includes cash loans, installment sales, mortgage loans and the opening or closing of a revolving charge account; and contains other provisions. S. 2101. P/S July 23, 1973. (311)

Wool Products Labeling Act amendments

Amends the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 by substituting the term "recycled wool" for the terms "reprocessed wool" and "reused wool" thus combining the terms into one definition for the term "recycled wool." S. 1816. P/S July 20, 1973. (VV)

CRIME-JUDICIARY

Amendments of 1973 to Federal laws relating to explosives

Amends section 845(a) of title 18 U.S.C. to entirely exempt commercially manufactured black powder, percussion caps, safety and pyrotechnic fuses, quills, quick and slow matches, and friction primers intended to be used solely for sporting, recreational or cultural purposes in antique firearms and certain antique devices from regulation under title XI of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-452) relating to explosives, and amends section 921(c)(4) of title 18 U.S.C. to add language exempting from the term "destructive device" in the Gun Control Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-618) antique devices such as small, muzzle-loading cannon

used for recreational and cultural purposes. S. 1083. P/S July 13, 1973. (278)

Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act

Changes certain specifics in the manner in which consent decrees in civil antitrust cases are formulated by providing that the district court shall make an independent determination as to whether or not the entry of a proposed consent decree is in the public interest as expressed by the antitrust laws by (1) encouraging additional comment by interested parties, (2) requiring that the Department of Justice file a public impact statement, and (3) requiring the defendant to disclose all communications made on behalf of the firm relating to the consent decree other than those made exclusively by counsel of record; increases the fines for criminal violations of the Sherman Act from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for individuals and \$500,000 for corporations; amends the Expediting Act to require that final judgments and interlocutory orders in certain civil antitrust cases if appealed, be heard by the circuit courts of appeals; eliminates the provision that a three-judge court be impaneled in civil actions where the United States is the plaintiff under the Sherman or Clayton Act upon the filing by the Attorney General with the district court of a certificate that the cases are of general public importance; provides for direct appeal to the Supreme Court from final judgments of the district court only in cases certified by the district judge upon the application of either party to be of general public importance; and contains other provisions. S. 782. P/S July 18, 1973. (293)

Bankruptcy act amendments

Amends section 40b of the Bankruptcy Act (which prohibits salary increases for referees in bankruptcy from occurring more than once every two years) to place referees in bankruptcy on an equal basis with other judicial officers whose salary is determined by the Judicial Conference of the United States. H.R. 3490. Public Law 93-, approved 1973. (VV)

Civil remedies for victims of racketeering activity and theft

Amends title 18 of the United States Code to strengthen civil remedies for victims of racketeering activity and provide a civil action for damages resulting from violations of section 659 title 18 of the United States Code, which relates to crime involving property in interstate or foreign commerce. S. 13. P/S March 29, 1973. (VV)

Commission on bankruptcy laws

Requires the Commission on Bankruptcy Laws of the United States to submit a comprehensive report of its activities, including its recommendations, to the President, the Chief Justice of the United States, and the Congress prior to July 31, 1973; provides for termination of the Commission 30 days after the submission of its final report; and provides that appropriated funds shall remain available until expended or until the Commission ceases to exist. H.J. Res. 499. Public Law 93-56, approved July 1, 1973. (VV)

Community supervision and services act

Authorizes a program of community supervision and services for selected criminal defendants in the Federal court system, to divert them to a program of intensive treatment and supervision prior to trial. S. 798. P/S October 4, 1973. (VV)

Crime Control Act

Extends the Department of Justice Law Enforcement Administration (LEAA) program for three years and authorizes appropriations therefor of \$1 billion for each of fiscal years 1974 and 1975, and \$1.25 billion for fiscal year 1976; vests all policy and administrative authority in the Administrator and replaces the two Associate Administrators

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establishes a House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards and empowers the Senate Select Committee on Standards and Conduct with original jurisdiction to provide guidance, assistance, advice and counsel to Members of the House and Senators, respectively through advisory opinions or consultations in connection with the mailing of franked mail and provides a remedial action for willful violations of any of the franking requirements; and contains other provisions. H.R. 3180. Public Law 93-191, approved December 18, 1973. (VV)

Federal Constitutional Convention Procedures Act

Provides the procedural machinery necessary to effectuate that part of article V of the Constitution of the United States which authorizes a convention called by the States to propose specific amendments to the Constitution; clarifies Congressional authority with regard to the specific procedures for a constitutional convention called by the States; and contains other provisions. S. 1272. P/S July 9, 1973. (VV)

Federal Impoundment Control Procedures Act

Requires, in Title I of the bill, Impoundment Control Procedures, that the President, when a budget authority is impounded, shall send a special message to the Congress specifying the amount of the budget authority impounded, the reasons therefore, and to the extent practicable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and budgetary effect thereof; provides that, unless Congress acts to ratify the impoundment, or if its acts to disapprove it, by concurrent resolution within 60 days of continuous session after receipt of the message, that the obligation of the budget authority is mandatory and those funds may not be reimburded; sets, in Title II of the bill, a ceiling of \$268 billion on expenditures and net lending for fiscal year 1974; provides that the President shall reserve such amounts as may be necessary to keep within the ceiling, and that the reservations shall be made proportionately by functional category, and, where practicable, subfunctional category, as set out in the 1974 U.S. Budget in Brief, with the exception that no reservations shall be made from amounts available for interest, veterans' benefits and services, payments from social insurance trust funds, public assistance grants under Title IV of the Social Security Act, food stamps, military retirement pay, medicaid, and judicial salaries; and contains other provisions. S. 373. P/S May 10, 1973; P/H amended July 25, 1973; In conference. (126, 127)

Joint economic report—Extensions

Extends from March 10, 1973, to April 1, 1973, the time for the Joint Economic Committee to submit its report on the President's Economic Report. H.J. Res. 299. Public Law 93-7, approved February 16, 1973. (VV)

Extends the time for the President to submit the 1974 Economic Report to the Congress to February 1, 1974, and the time for the Joint Economic Committee to submit its report on the President's 1974 Economic Report to the House and Senate to March 13, 1974. S.J. Res. 182. Public Law 93-, approved , 1973. (VV)

Rules of evidence—Congressional consideration

Provides that notwithstanding any other provisions of law, that the proposed Rules of Evidence for United States Courts and Magistrates, the Amendments to the Federal Rules for Civil Procedure, and the Amendments to the Federal Rules for Criminal Procedure which are contained in the orders entered by the Supreme Court on November 20, 1972, and December 18, 1972, and transmitted to Congress by the Chief Justice

on February 5, 1973, shall have no force and effect except to the extent, and with such amendments, as they may be expressly approved by Act of Congress. S. 583. Public Law 93-12, approved March 30, 1973. (VV)

Secret Government documents

Establishes an ad hoc committee of the Senate to conduct a study and submit to the Senate by June 30, 1973, a report and recommendations on all questions relating to the secrecy, confidentiality, and classification of government documents committed to the Senate or any member thereof. S. Res. 13. Senate adopted January 9, 1973. (VV)

SENATE CONFIRMATION OF NOMINATIONS

Certain Federal offices

Requires that future appointments to fill vacancies in the offices of the head of the new Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, the Commissioner of Reclamation, and the Governor of American (Eastern) Samoa shall be made by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and provides that such appointees shall serve at the pleasure of the President for a term of not to exceed 4 years subject to reappointment and confirmation. S. 1828. P/S July 25, 1973. (316)

Cost of Living Council

Requires that appointments to the Office of Director of the Cost of Living Council shall be made by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. S. 421. P/S January 23, 1973. (VV)

Senate confirmation of nomination

Executive Office appointees

Requires that appointments by the President to fill the offices of Executive Secretary of the National Security Council and the Executive Director of the Domestic Council, which are made after the effective date of this act, shall be subject to Senate confirmation, and provides that if the International Economic Policy Act of 1972 is extended beyond its present expiration date of June 30, 1973, the Executive Director of the Council on International Economic Policy also shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that no individual shall serve in that office after that date unless so appointed. S. 590. P/S May 9, 1973. (122)

Heads of executive departments

Provides that the head of any executive department as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101 (the Departments of State; Treasury; Defense; Justice; Interior; Agriculture; Commerce; Labor; Health, Education, and Welfare; Housing and Urban Development; and Transportation) shall serve for a term of 4 years, subject to Senate confirmation, beginning at noon on January 20 of the year in which the term of the President appointing such department head begins, except that (1) the term of the head of any executive department serving on the date of the enactment of this act shall begin on such date and expire at noon on January 20, 1977, and (2) a person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed shall serve only for the unexpired portion of that term, thus requiring that Cabinet officials retained by a President serving a second term must be confirmed by the Senate prior to reappointment; provides that nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the power of the President to remove any department head; and contains other provisions. S. 755. P/S May 2, 1973. (106)

*Office of Management and Budget

Abolishes and reestablishes as new offices the offices of Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget and

provides that the offices shall be filled by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the provisions of this act to take effect 30 days after enactment. S. 518. Vetoed May 18, 1973; Senate overrode veto May 22, 1973; House sustained veto May 23, 1973. (6,144)

Amends the Budget and Accounting Act, 1971, to provide a 4 year term of office for the offices of Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget beginning on January 20 of the year the President's term begins, except that the terms of the present incumbents shall expire January 20, 1977, and provides that an appointment made when a vacancy occurs before the expiration of the incumbent's term shall be made only for the unexpired portion of the term; requires that appointments by the President to fill the offices of Director and Deputy Director be subject to the advice and consent of the Senate; provides that this requirement is to become applicable to either office if the incumbents are reappointed or immediately after the individual holding the office ceases to hold the office; transfers from the President to the Office of Director, Office of Management and Budget, all of the functions which were vested by law in the Bureau of the Budget, and its Director, and transferred to the President by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970; and contains other provisions. S. 37. P/S June 25, 1973; P/H amended December 17, 1973. (210)

Establishes a 4 year term of office for the offices of Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget beginning on January 20 of the year the President's term begins, except that the terms of the present incumbents shall expire January 20, 1977, and provides that an appointment made when a vacancy occurs before the expiration of the incumbent's term shall be made only for the unexpired portion of the term; requires that appointments by the President to fill the offices of Director and Deputy Director be subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, and provides that this requirement is to become applicable to either office upon expiration of the term or immediately after the individual holding the office ceases to hold the office; requires that the Executive Director of the Domestic Council and the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and provides that this requirement shall apply to appointments made to these offices after the date of enactment of this act. S. 2045. P/S June 25, 1973. (211)

U.S. Capitol Historical Society Study

Provides for a feasibility study for a sound and light performance system for the East Front of the National Capital and allows the United States, through the Capitol Buildings, Architect of the Capitol account, to accept gifts from the Historical Society. H.J. Res. 736. P/H December 3, 1973; P/S amended December 7, 1973. (VV)

* War Powers Act

Requires the President to consult with Congress before introducing U.S. Armed Forces into hostilities or into situations where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated; in the absence of a declaration of war, requires the President to submit within 48 hours to the Congress a report setting forth the circumstances necessitating the introduction of forces, the constitutional and legislative authority for such action, and the estimated scope and duration of the hostilities or involvement, such report to be made at least every six months; requires the President to terminate the use of the Armed Forces within 60 days after submission of the report to Congress unless the Congress (1) has declared war or has specifically authorized such use of the